

Clinical Trials Management Application (CTMA)

"An Interactive Solution for Paper-based Treatment Schedules for Oncology Clinical Trials"





Overview



Clinical Trials Management Application (CTMA)



• Research-based application to provide an <u>integrated tool</u> for managing administrative (e.g., IRB approvals) and clinical (e.g., tumor measurements) functions for the collection and analysis of data generated from a clinical trial



• Web-based applet written in Java, in production since 2000



• Standardized reporting and hardware infrastructures in place



Clinical Trials Management Application (CTMA)



- Supports 135 diverse users including:
 - Nurse Coordinators
 - Data Managers
 - Clinical Trial Specialists
 - Clinicians
 - Administrators
 - Researchers
 - Pharmaceutical representatives



- Contains <u>216 active protocols</u> representing in-house and pharmaceutical-sponsored trials
- Contains clinical data for approximately
- <u>15,620 patients</u>

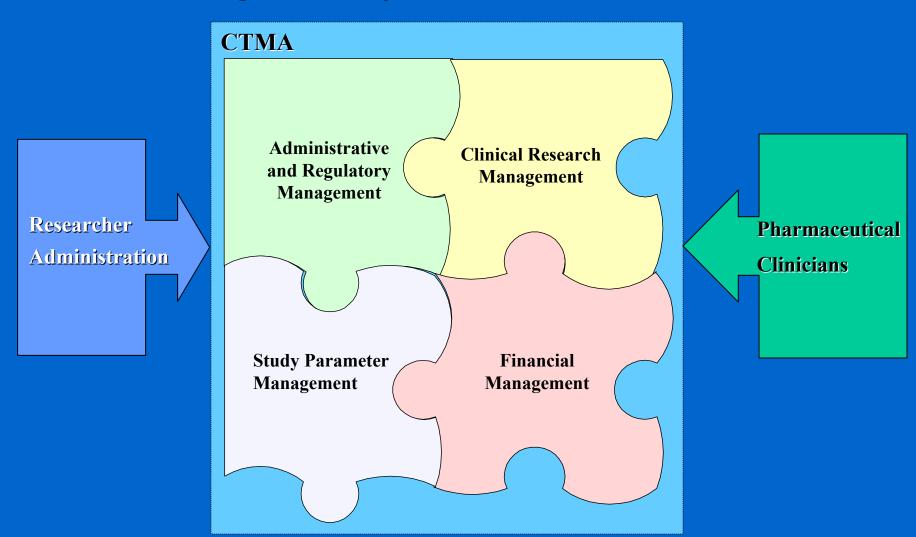


CTMA Component Overview



Clinical Trials Management Application (CTMA)

Each component fits together to work with a diverse team ...





Administration and Regulatory

What's In the Box?

Administrative and Regulatory Management

Administrative and Regulatory Management Abstract Summary

Participants Designation

Managamant

Event Monitoring

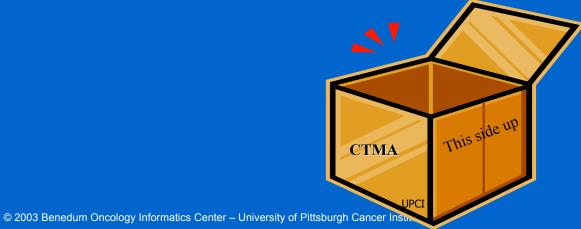
Document Management

Email/Digital Signature

Disease/Anatomic Classifications

Advance Searching

Plus more...





Clinical Research Management

What's In the Box?

Clinical Research Management

Clinical Research Management Patient Registration/Screening

Adverse Event Monitoring

Patient Status

Patient Treatment Calendar

Drug Administration

Extent of Disease

Clinical Response

Tumor Markers

Lab Results

Physical & Vitals

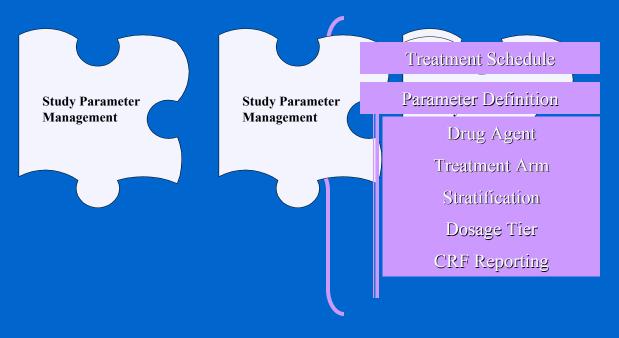
Plus more...





Study Parameter Management

What's In the Box?

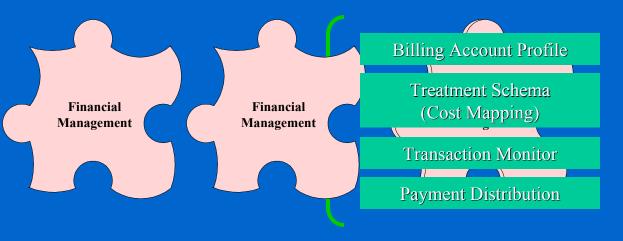






Financial Management

What's In the Box?







Component Summary

Administrative Management

Abstract Summary

Participants Designation

Event Monitoring

Document Management

Email/Digital Signature

Disease/Anatomic Classifications

Advance Searching

Plus more...

Study Parameters Treatment Schedule

Parameter Definition

Drug Agent

Treatment Arm

Stratification

Dosage Tier

CRF Reporting

Patient Registration/Screening

Adverse Event Monitoring

Patient Status

Patient Treatment Calendar

Drug Administration

Extent of Disease

Clinical Response

Tumor Markers

Lab Results

Physical & Vitals

Plus more...

Clinical Research Management

Billing Account Profile

Treatment Schema (Cost Mapping)

Transaction Monitor

Payment Distribution

Financial Management



Informatics Challenge for CTMA

"Paper-based treatment schedules for Oncology Clinical Trials"



Traditionally investigators have developed clinical trial schemas in a paper-based format



APPENDIX A Schedule of Assessments

		eatme	nt Cyc	le"							
	Baseline Day – 14 To Day 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Day 21 of Cycle 8 or Early Termination	Q6 Wks x2
Informed Consent	X										
Eligibility	X										
History	X										
Biopsy for p53 Status and Histology Confirmation	X										
Chest X-ray	X			X	Х	X		Х		X	X
ECG	X										
Physical Exam	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Weight & BSA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X
Vital Signs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Karnofsky Performance Status	X	Λ	Λ	Ä	Ā	Ā	A	Ā	A	A	X
CT Scan HN ^a	X	U		λ	Λ	Ä		X	_	X	X
Patient Data FACT-H&N PSS-H&N Pain Intensity Assessment Dispense/Collect Diary Card	X	X X X	Х	X X X X	X X X	X X X	Х	X X X	Х	X X X X	X X X
Laboratory B-hCG ^e	X										
<u>Hematology</u>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	
Chemistry	X		Х	X	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	X
Coagulation	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	
Calculated Creatinine Clearance & ANC	X		Х	X	Х	X	Х	Х	Х	X	
Neutralizing Antibodies	X			X						X	L .,
Concurrent Medications ^{g,b}	Х									X ^E	Х"
Adverse Events		X									
Administer Study Treatment		X									
Injection Site Pain Assessment		X									L vi
Survival reatment cycle is 21 days in duration. Day 1 of each	<u> </u>										

Each treatment cycle is 21 days in duration. Day 1 of each treatment cycle-all efficacy and safety evaluations should be performed prior to first dose of study medication. Follow-up phase begins after a patient has discontinued dosing and completed a Termination Visit. Follow-up visits must be performed until the patient demonstrates local-regional progressive disease at which point they will be followed Q3 months for survival only.

An ECG within 3 months of screening is acceptable.

When lesion is not measurable on CT, MRI is acceptable but must be used throughout the study.



Question: How to deal with the complexity and diversity of clinical trial **Treatment Schedules?**



Schedule of Assessments Treatment Cvcle Baseline Day Cycle 8 or 06 Wks x2 Early Informed Consent Eligibility History Biopsy for p53 Status and Histolog Chest X-ray Physical Exam Weight & BSA Vital Signs Karnofsky Performance Status CT Scan HN Patient Data FACT-H& PSS-H&N Pain Intensity A Dispense/Collect I Laboratory Tematology Coagulation Calculated Creatinine Clearance & ANC Neutralizing Antibodies Concurrent Medications Adverse Events Administer Study Treatment Injection Site Pain Assessment

APPENDIX A

Each treatment cycle is 21 days in duration. Day 1 of each treatment cycle-all efficacy and safety evaluations should be performed prior to first dose of study medication. Follow-up phase begins after a patient has discontinued dosing and completed a Termination Visit. Follow-up visits must be performed until the patient demonstrates local-regional progressive disease at which point they will be followed Q3 months for survival only.

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Design Goals: An interactive scheduling tool must be:



<u>Flexible</u>

- Handling various flavors of trial schedules
- Allows extensibility to couple/decouple to other data within the clinical trial data set



Intuitive

- Familiar "look and feel" context (I.e., paper-based chart)
- Provides a simple user interface for constructing/viewing schedules on-line



A quick dissection of the paper-based Treatment Schedule

APPENDIX A Schedule of Assessments

	Tr	eatme	nt Cyc	le"							
	Baseline Day – 14 To Day 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Day 21 of Cycle 8 or Early Termination	FU" Q6 Wks x2
Informed Consent	X										
Eligibility	X										
History	X										
Biopsy for p53 Status and Histology Confirmation	Х										
Chest X-ray	Х			X	X	X		X		X	X
ECG	Х										
Physical Exam	Х		Х	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X
Weight & BSA	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vital Signs	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Karnotsky Performance Status	X	Х	X	X	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	X
CT Scan HN ^a	Х			X	X	X		X		X	X
Patient Data FACT-H&N PSS-H&N Pain Intensity Assessment Dispense/Collect Diary Card	X	X X X	Х	X X X	X X X	X X X	Х	X X X	Х	X X X X	X X X
Laboratory B-hCG ^e	X										
Hematology	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Chemistry	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	Х	X	X
Coagulation	X		X	X	X	X	Х	X	Х	X	
Calculated Creatinine Clearance & ANC	X		Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
Neutralizing Antibodies	X			X						X	
Neutralizing Antibodies Concurrent Medications	Х									X ^g	Х"
Adverse Events		X								X	
Administer Study Treatment		X								X	
Injection Site Pain Assessment		X								X	
Survival											

Each treatment cycle is 21 days in duration. Day 1 of each treatment cycle-all efficacy and safety evaluations should be performed prior to first dose of study medication. Follow-up phase begins after a patient has discontinued dosing and completed a Termination Visit. Follow-up visits must be performed until the patient demonstrates local-regional progressive disease at which point they will be followed Q3 months for survival only.

An ECG within 3 months of screening is acceptable.

When lesion is not measurable on CT, MRI is acceptable but must be used throughout the study.



Reveals three basic parts...

Treatment Events

Informed Consent
Eligibility
History
Biopsy for p33 Status and Histology Confirmation
Chest X-ray
ECG
Physical Exam
Weight & BSA
Vital Signs
Karnotsky Performance Status
CT Scan HN ⁴
Patient Data FACT-H&N
PSS-H&N
Pain Intensity Assessment
Dispense/Collect Diary Card
Laboratory B-hCG'
Hematology
Chemistry
Coagulation
Calculated Cleaning Clearance & ANC
Neutralizing Antibodies
Concurrent Medications ²⁸
Adverse Events
Administer Study Treatment
Injection Site Pain Assessment
Survival

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Treatment Cwle*												
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	14									Cycle 8 or	Q6 Wks x2	
	To									Early Termination		
Informed Consent	Day 0	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	Н	rermination	-	
Eligibility	X V	\vdash		-	_			-	-			
History	A V	-		-				-	Н			
Biopsy for p53 Status and Histology Confirmation	X	-		-	-	-		-	\vdash			
Chest X-ray	X	-	_	-	X	V.	_	X	-	X	X	
ECG	Ŷ	-	_	Α.	A	Α.	_	<u> </u>	Н	А	- A	
Physical Exam	Ŷ	-	Х	X	X	X	X	X	V	X	<u> </u>	
Weight & BSA	Ŷ	Y	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	
Vital Signs	Ŷ	Ŷ	X	Ŷ	X	Ŷ	X	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	Ŷ	
Karnotsky Performance Status	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Ϋ́	
CI Scan HN ⁴	X	-		X	X	X	-	X		X	X	
Patient Data FACT-H&N	- 4	Х	_	X	X	X	-	X	-		ΪX	
PSS-H&N		X		Ϊ́Χ	Ϊ́Χ	Ϊ́		Ϊ́х		X	Ϊ́ΧΙ	
Pain Intensity Assessment		Х		X	X			X			ΙX	
Dispense/Collect Diary Card	X	X	Х	X	X	X	X	ΙX	X	X		
Laboratory B-hCG*	X											
Hematology	X		Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х		
Chemistry	X		Х	X	Х	X	Х	X	X	X	X	
Coagulation	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Calculated Creatmine Clearance & ANC	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		
Neutralizing Antibodies	X			X						X		
Concurrent Medications	Χ									Хі	X*	
Adverse Events		X								Х		
Administer Study Treatment		Х							•••••	Х		
Injection Site Pain Assessment		X								Х		
Survival		λ.									X'	
ach treatment cycle is 21 days in duration. Day 1 of each ollow-up phase begins after a patient has discontinued do cal-regional progress is disease at which point they will in ECO within 3 months of screening is acceptable. Then lesson is not measurable on CT, MRI is acceptable by	treatment cycle-al	effic	acy an	d safet	y evalu	ntions	should	be pe	rform	ed prior to first o	lose of study me	
ottow-up phase begins after a patient has discontinued do	sing and complete	da le	rminal	10n V1	sit. Fo	llow-u	p visits	must	ne pe	rtormed until the	patient demons	
cal-regional progressive disease at which point they will	ne tollowed Q5 m	onths	IOI SUI	vival	xuy.							
ii goor within a tholitis of screening is acceptable.												

Temporal Periods

(e.g. cycles, weeks, etc)

To	eatme	nt Cyc	e"							
Baseline Day – 14 To Day 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Day 21 of Cycle 8 or Early Termination	Q6 Wks x2

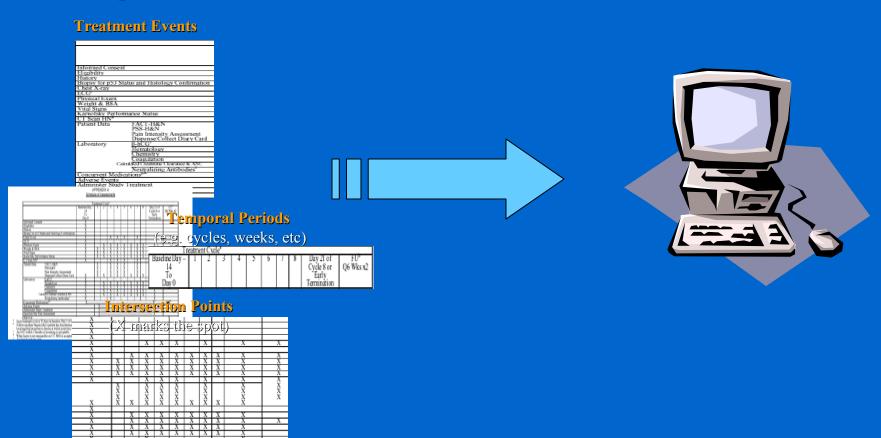
Intersection Points

(X marks the spot)

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X	Х	Х	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	Х
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X										
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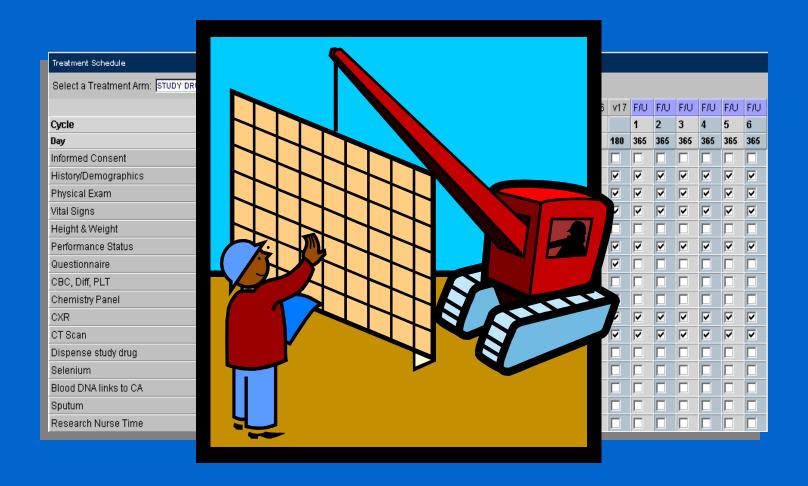


How can this be transformed from paper to a computer-based representation?





Constructing the computer-based treatment schedule ...

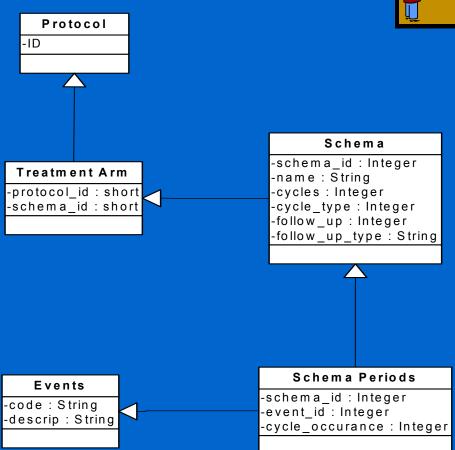




Begins with analysis and construction of an object model...



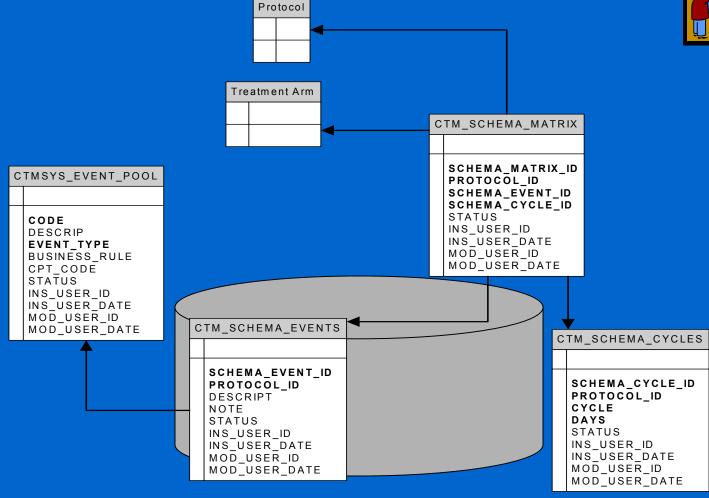






Then, to the construction of physical database tables ...

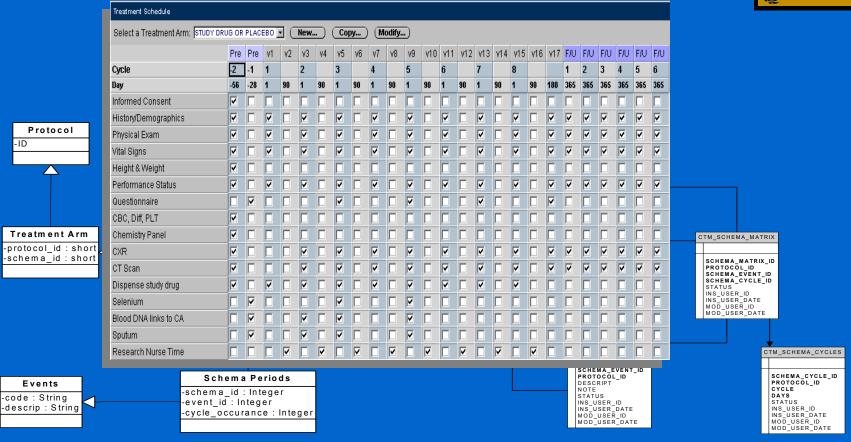






to putting it all together with an intuitive user interface.





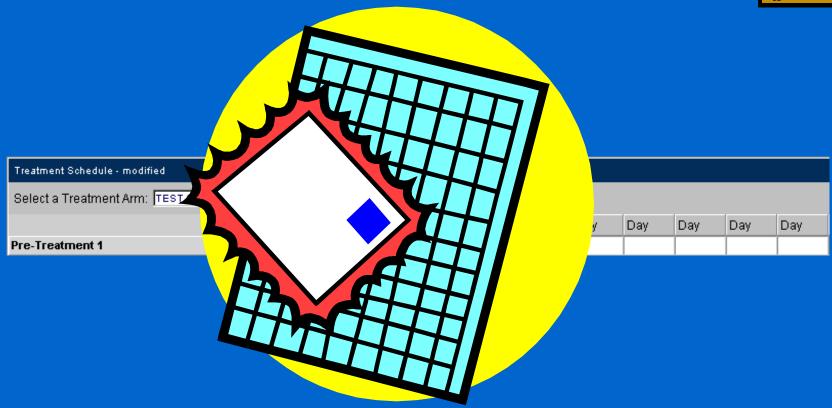


"The Interactive Session"



The interactive session starts with the Layout Editor...





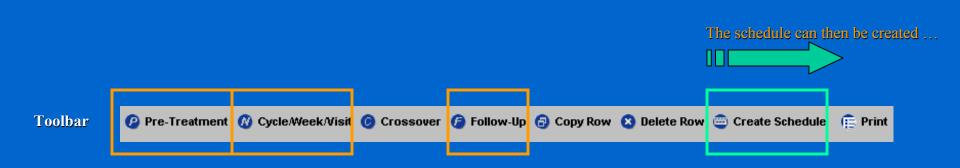


Coordinators/Investigators construct treatment schemas in the Layout Editor by choosing pre-defined temporal periods from the toolbar, and defining the day occurrences within those periods...

Day Occurrences



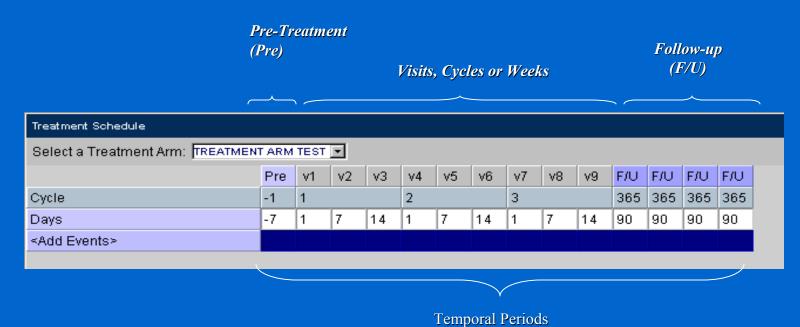
	15 1 1					Day Oc.	Januario	.5							
Tempo	oral Periods														
	Treatment Schedule - modified														
	Select a Treatment Arm: TEST 2 🔻	New C	ору	Modify.											
		Total Days/Perios	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day	Day			
	Pre-Treatment 1	7	7												
\setminus	Cycle/Week 1	21	7	14	21										
	Cycle/Week 2	14	1	7	14										
	Follow-Lin 1	365	190	365											





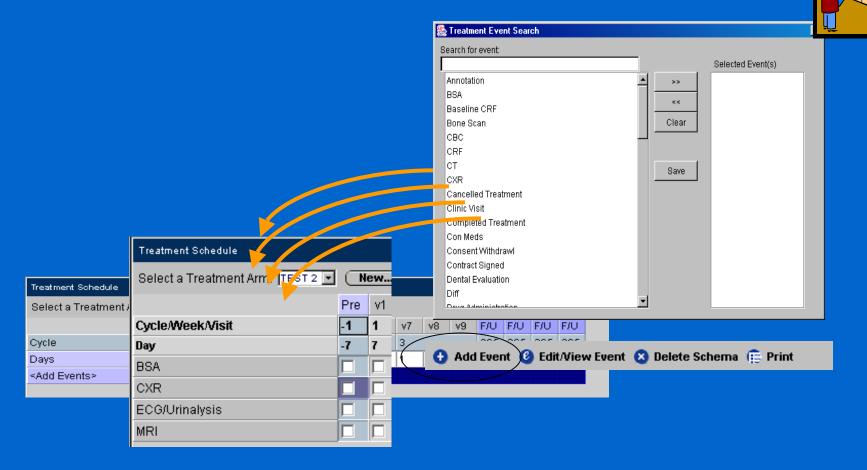
The computer generates a treatment schedule template representing the temporal periods in a linear format...







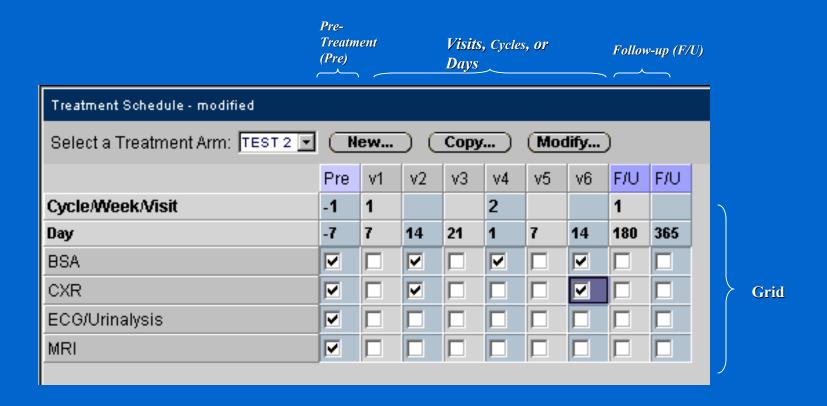
Then, the user selects the treatment events or procedures they wish to apply to the schedule template...





✓ By checking the appropriate event/period pairing, intersection points are added to complete the grid

☑ A completed treatment schedule.





Benefits/Usages

"Limitless possibilities"



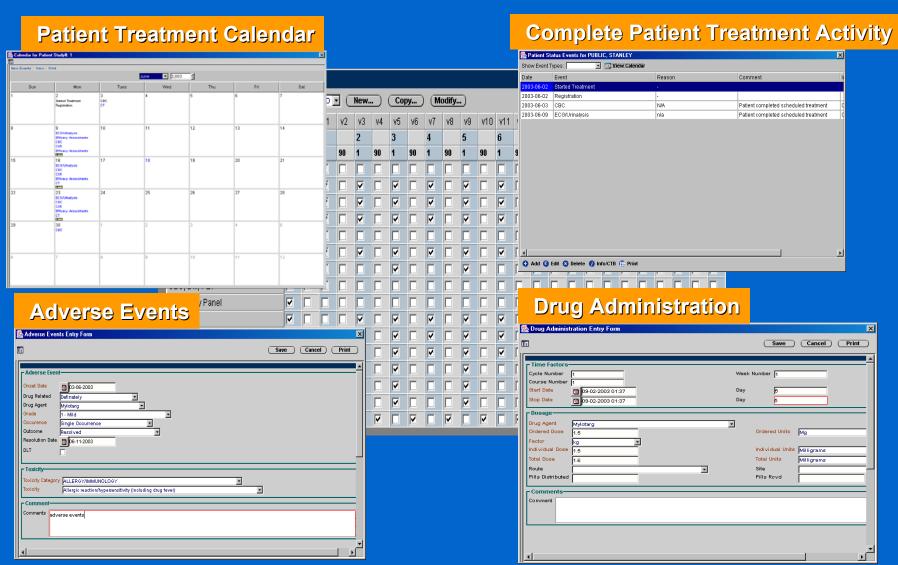
Benefit of interactive treatment schedules...

Improvements to Clinical Trials monitoring for patient care...





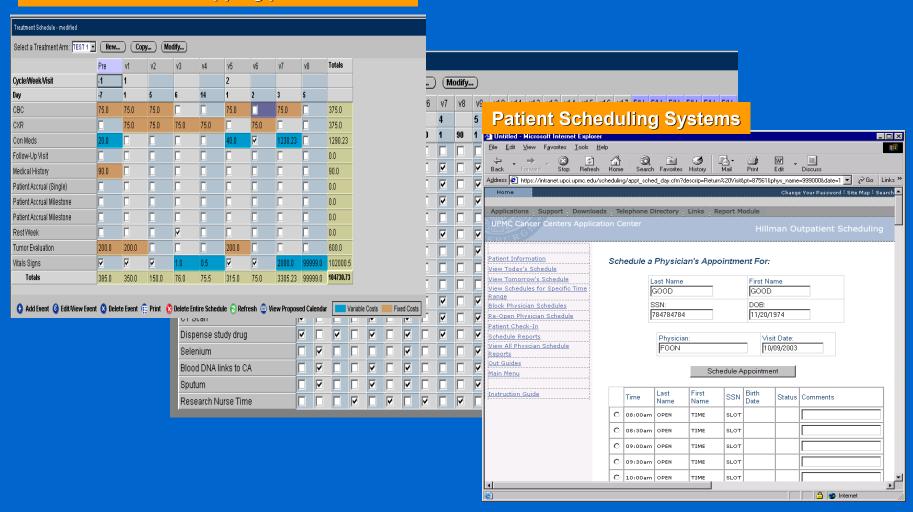
Interactive schedules integrated with other functionality add value...





In many other areas as well ...

Financial - Costs Mapping per Treatments





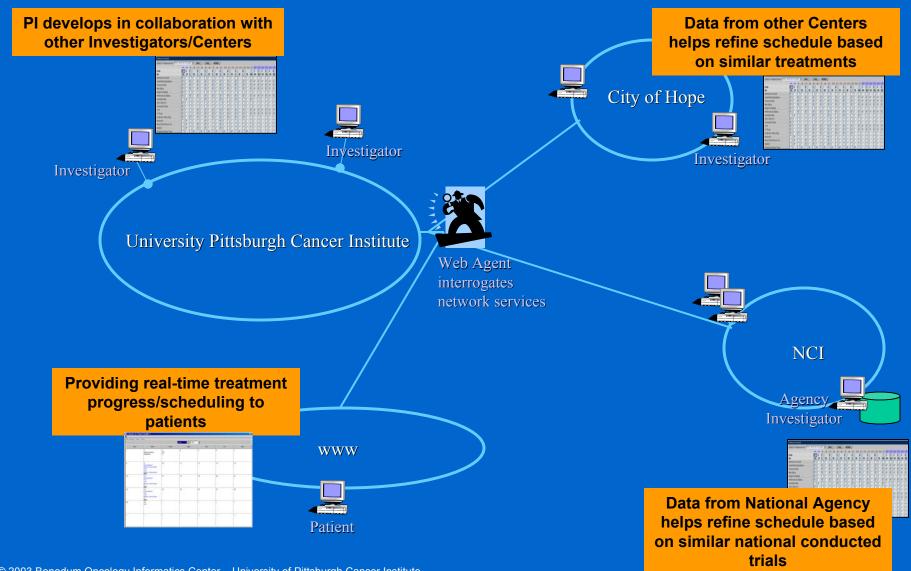
Future View

"Imagine the possibilities"



Future Vision - Interactive Collaborative Networks

Collaborative networks tied to the interactive schedule which can leverage the experience of other researchers to correlate similar data, and provide feedback into construction of the treatment schedules





CTMA Technology

Development Environment

Development Facts

Team Size

2 Developers + 1 DBA

■ Java 2 (JDK 1.3)

100%

- Applet (Swing)
- RMI / SSL
- Reflection
- JDBC
- Oracle

v9i

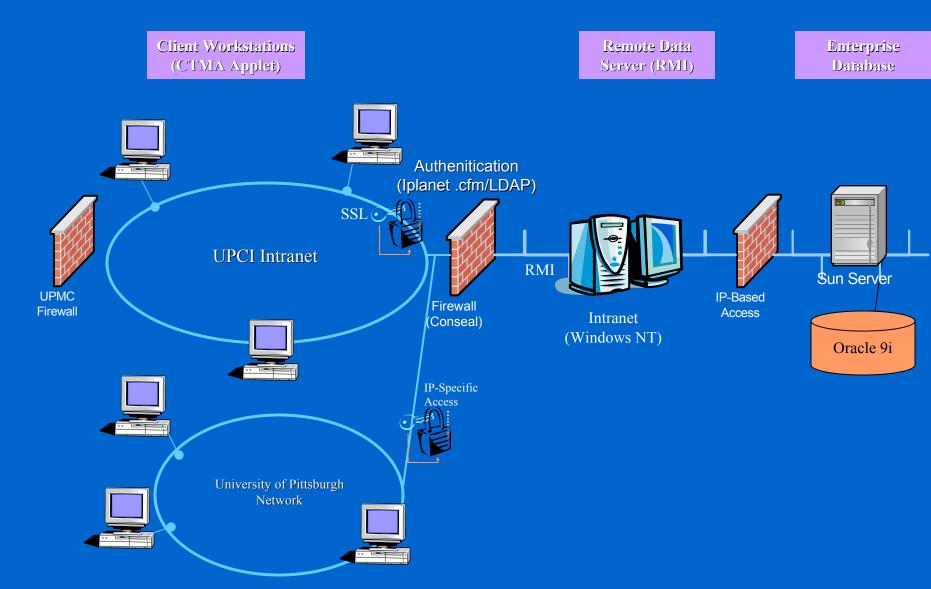
- Cold Fusion
- Perl / Active Perl

Generates > 50% of Java Code

- Crystal Enterprise Reporting
- JBuilder IDE



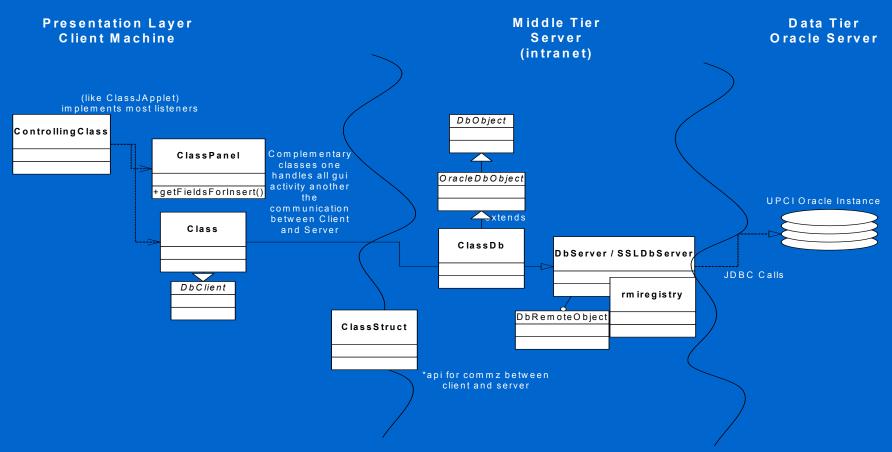
Three-Tiered Architecture – Physical View





Three-Tiered Architecture – Logical Object View

Java Classes



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OIPArchitecture.vsd

Security



Application

Database

Network

Clinical Trials Management Application Security Menu Context (based on Roles) Roles Tables/ViewsFunctions iPlanet Authentication SSL (SSLava) https

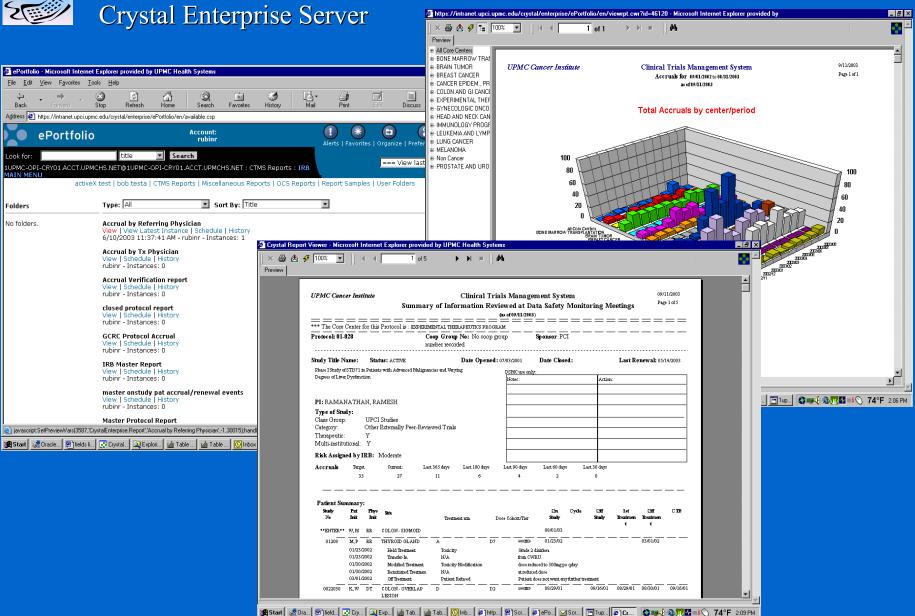
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Enterprise Reporting



Enterprise Reporting









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